

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDF0B8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDF0B8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BDF0B8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<b>BDF0B8</b>
RGB	<b>189, 240, 184</b>
RGB Percent	<b>74%, 94%, 72%</b>
CMY	<b>0.2588, 0.0588, 0.2784</b>
CMYK	<b>0.21, 0.00, 0.23, 0.06</b>
HSL	<b>115°, 65%, 83%</b>
HSV	<b>115°, 23%, 94%</b>
XYZ	<b>60.7981, 76.5997, 56.9282</b>
YIQ	<b>218.3670, -12.4200, -28.2280</b>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

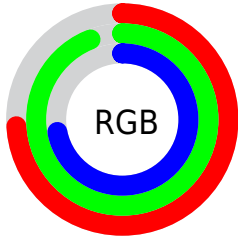
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 240, 235</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12447928</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">90.14, -26.68, 21.87</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">90, 34.497, 140.649</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">76.5997, 0.3129, 0.3942</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4290638008 (0xFFBDF0B8)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">218.3670, -16.9429, -25.7549</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">87.5212, -29.1642, 22.6997</a>

# Details

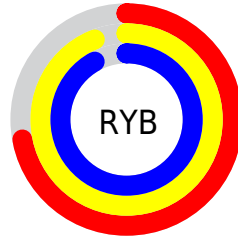
The Hex color **BDF0B8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **EBB8F0**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F6FFF0**, and **87B883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A7F0A0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3F0D0**.

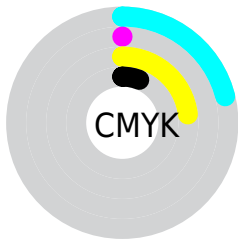
# Distribution



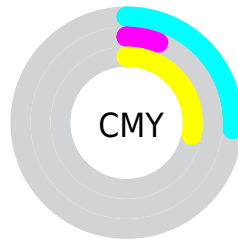
- Red (74%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDF0B8 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color BDF0B8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BDF0B8

FFFFFF

 F6FFF0

 BDF0B8

 A2D49D

 87B883

 6D9D69

 538251

 3B6939

 225123

 07390E

 002400

 000100

 BDF0B8

 BDF0B8

 A7F0A0

 D3F0D0

 91F088

 E9F0E8

 7BF070

 FFF0FF

 66F058

 50F040

 3AF028

 24F010

 15F000

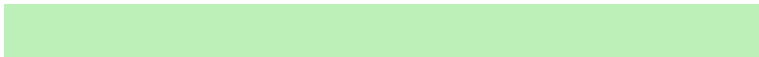
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E3E8A4



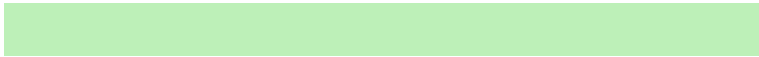
BDF0B8



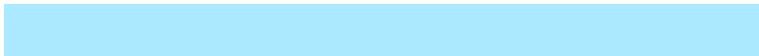
98F5D7

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



BDF0B8



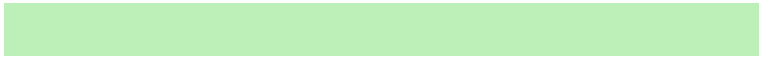
AAE9FF



FFCBCD

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



BDF0B8



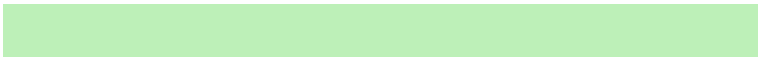
EBB8F0

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCBEF



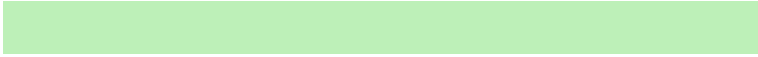
BDF0B8



DADEFF

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



BDF0B8



85F1FF



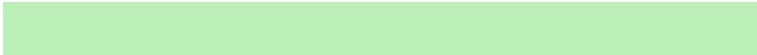
FFD3FF



FFD2B1

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



**BDF0B8**



**85F5EE**



**FFD3FF**



**FFCAD8**



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



BDF0B8



EFFFED



F0EAB8



768075



000000

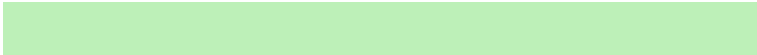


808080

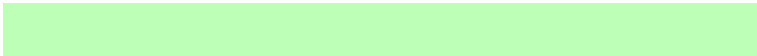


# Same Dimension

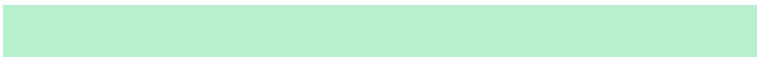
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



BDF0B8



BEFFB8



B8F0CE



6D786C



10B800



053800



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



EBB8F0



F9B8FF



F0B8DA



776C78



A700B8

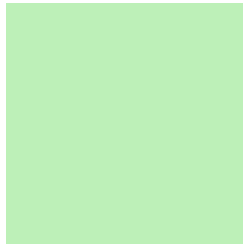


330038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDF0B8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

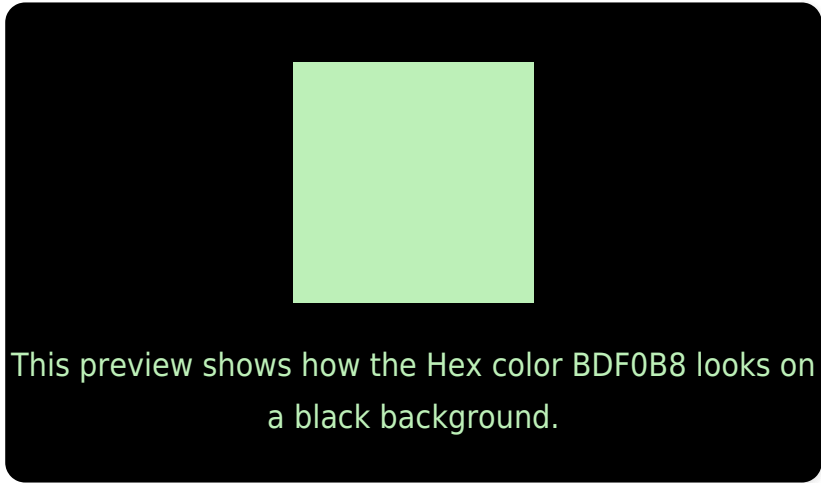
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BDF0B8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDF0B8.

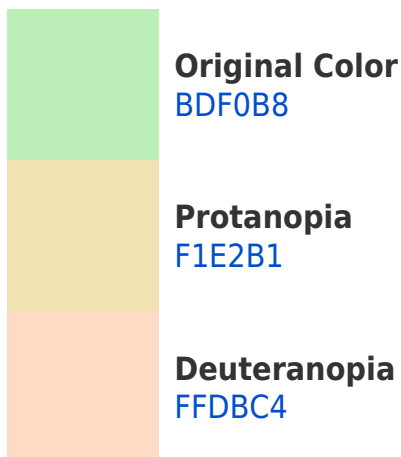


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDF0B8.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



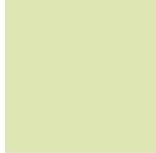


**Tritanopia**  
C8E7FA

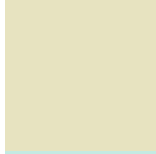
# Trichromacy



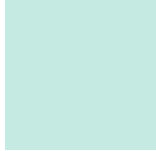
**Original Color**  
BDF0B8



**Protanomaly**  
DEE7B4



**Deuteranomaly**  
E7E3C0

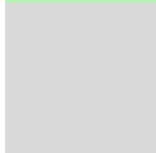


**Tritanomaly**  
C4EAE2

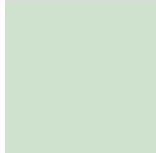
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BDF0B8



**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA



**Achromatomaly**  
CFE2CE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDF0B8 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #BDF0B8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDF0B8  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #BDF0B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDF0B8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDF0B8 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#BDF0B8 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#BDF0B8 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDF0B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDF0B8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDF0B8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDF0B8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDF0B8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDF0B8 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#BDF0B8 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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